

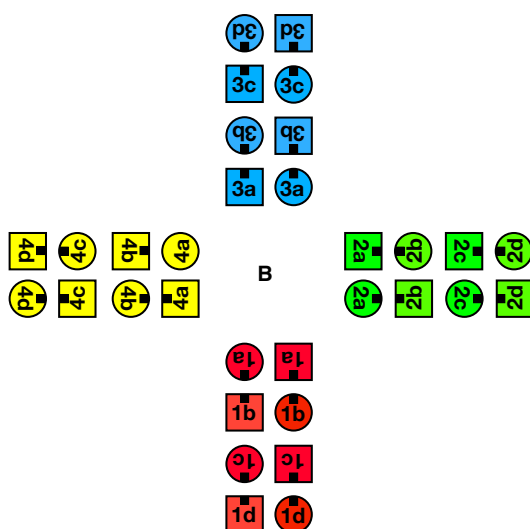
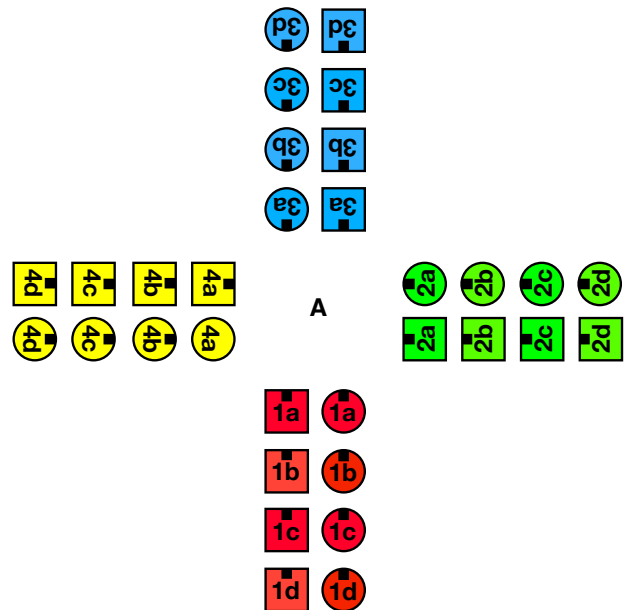
# Kaleidoscope Squares

Calvin Campbell

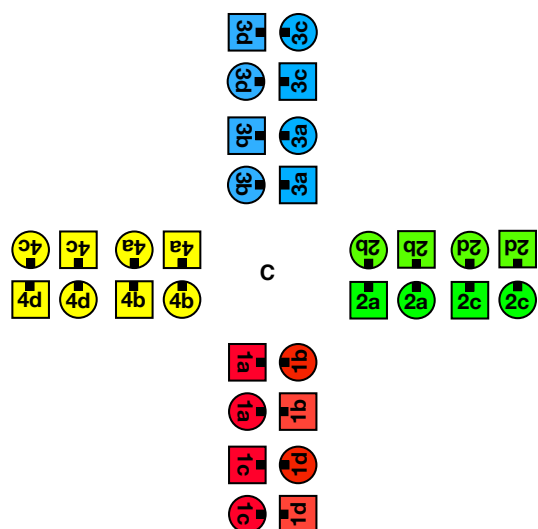
Kaleidoscope Squares are composed of four squares setup as shown in Graphic A. To make the FASR easier to use, the first step is to have **Couples in sets (a) and (c) California Twirl**, as shown in Graphic B. This creates four sets in 8-Chain-Thru Formations. Any True Graphic Zeros that work in this FASR will work.

The second step is to move dancers to a new combination of people. What combination is up to the caller. I advise that the caller establish a route/floor pattern that allows the caller to follow the action visually. Here is one example. Have the **Facing Couples Circle Four Left 3/4**, as Shown in Graphic C. This will keep all couples with their original partner. The result is four sets of Facing Lines of Four.

Next, have the **Facing Lines of Four Pass-Thru** and, as a Line of Four, **move on to the next Facing Line of Four**. The goal is to produce a FASR as shown Graphic D (See next page). In this FASR, True Geographic Facing Lines of Four Zeros can be used. Since the Facing Lines of Four are on the diagonal, I suggest keeping the Zeros short and simple. Dancers can get very confused about where “basics” as easy as **Right & Left Thru** end.



Eight Chain Thru  
Formation



Facing Lines of Four  
Formation

The decision to take the next step will depend on whether the current stage has gone well. It may be time to turn each couple around and go back to their starting positions.

If you decide to proceed, then **Pass-Thru go on to the next** will produce the FASR shown in Graphic E. This FASR will be easier for the dancers because each set is parallel with a wall in regular shaped halls. From this FASR, the return to home position is **Right & Left Thru ... Pass-Thru ... Go on to the next, Pass-Thru ... Go on to the next, Right & Left Thru ... Circle Four Left 1/4 ... Couples (a) and (c) California Twirl ...**

The goal is to let the dancers succeed. If you count the number of "basics" in your plan, you will probably be dancing several minutes before the Formation is back to a Static Square. If the dancers are enjoying the experience, you might try other floor pattern. Here is an example flow pattern with the steps needed for each "basic."

SS-SS

**(a) & (c) Couples California Twirl (4) ... Circle Four Leftt 3/4 (6) ... Pass Thru & on to the next (4) ... Pass Thru & on to the next (4) ... Right & Left Thru (8) ... Pass Thru & on to the next (4) ... Pass Thru & on to the next (4) ... Right & Left Thru (8) ... Circle Four Left 1/4 (2) ... Couples (a) and (c) California Twirl (4) ... = 48 steps = 24 seconds at 120 BPM.**

Now add in the Zeros and Equivalents you plan to use.

Kaleidoscope Squares are a Formation of 32 dancers. For the choreography to succeed, 32 people will need to dance each "Basic" correctly. That will only happen if the choreography is straightforward. The dancers will face more than enough challenges to move around correctly in the Kaleidoscope Formation.

